A NARRATIVE THAT MIGHT BE TAKEN FROM THE PAGES OF EUGENESUE.

and Left a Great Fortune to his Adopted Country, and whose Will Led to the Dis-closure of his Curious Birth and Early History-The Contest in which Fraud of an Extraordinary Character has been Alleged A Witness who had Confessed to Perjury also Admits that he is a Bigamist.

Testimony was again taken yesterday in a case that has been before the New Jersey Chancery for two years past, and has attracted more attention than any case of its kind since the Tichborne trial in England. A miserly old man, the son of a negro mother and white father, willed almost the entire accumulations of a lifetime, amounting to more than a million dollars, to the Government of the United States to help pay off the debt created by the rebellion; but on the announcement of eath a number of persons claiming to be solutions came forward to contest this will, and in turn met by the assertion of a middleteed woman, still retaining some traces of of the dead millionaire. The claims of the alheirs and of the alleged widow are conested by the executors of the bequest in behalf of the Government, on the basis of a series of startling averments, in which forgery and perjury are charged against the woman and cerain of her associates, and absolute illegitimacy against the relatives. The story is a remarkone from the birth of the half-caste to the confessions that have during the past week been made in court. What follows is taken from the various stages of the testimony, and is the first time that the scattered points of the story have been put in consecutive form.

"In the name of God, amen:

"I. Joseph L. Lowis of the city of Hoboken. in the county of Hudson, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, make and publish my last will and testament as follows: First-I direct all my debts and funeral ex-

penses to be paid as soon as may be reasonable

after my decease."

"Fourth-I give and bequeath to Magdalene J. Johnson of the town of Falmouth, Island of Jamaica, West Indies, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid to her as follows: Five hundred (500) dollars every six months for the first three years after my death, commencing at the end of the first six months after my death; three thousand five hundred (3,500) dollars at the end of the fourth year after my death, and at the end of the fifth year after my death the remaining three thousand five hundred (3,500) dollars.

"I request that the said Magdalene J. Johnson will pay to her aged aunt. Frances Grace, three hundred (300) dollars a year, in equal quarter-yearly payments, so long as her said

aunt shall live."
"Fourteenth—I give, devise, and bequeath all the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate, real and personal, and of every kind whatsoever, of which I may die seized and possessed. and to which I may at my death be entitled. unto my executors in trust, to expend and apply in reducing the national debt of the United States of America, contracted in the course of the rebellion of 1861; and in the execution of this trust my executors as trustees may use their discretion as to the manner of applying the said residue and remainder of my estate to the reduction of said debt. But I strictly enjoin them that they personally superintend the application of the said esidue and remainder of my estate to the purpose aforesaid that there may be as little waste of it as possible, and that it may not be diverted to other uses by dishonest officials."

These are the important provisions of the will of Joseph L. Lewis, the deceased millionaire of Hoboken, who successfully preserved during his lifetime the secret of his half-negre parent-

His executors, George D. H. Gillespie and in Wonfof this city, were also charged with the distribution of money bequests to friends and to various charitable institutions amounting in all to less than \$30,000, and a number of pictures and trinkets of various kinds as mementoes to other friends.

Joseph L. Lewis had been known in New York's financial circles for forty years. For twenty years before his death, he took his daily enty years before his death, he took his daily and between Hoboken and the Manhattan ank of New York, where he kept his securities special deposit. He was muddy complexionly and was a new description of the property of the ars, could be carried in his hat. Before the arrived for elipting his coupons, he had ays provided for investing the proceeds and lover kept money in the bank where it would draw interest. He deeply sympathized with Union cause at the outbreak of the war and he enamingation of the shaves, and he said as was too old to go into the army, he would be the Government in his own way. This was need in regig in United States bonds as each a was effered. These, and solid accurities gas stocks and New York Central, were his if investments. He offered to buy 4,000 ces of Central in a lump from the old Comfore, whose death interrupted the negotia-

afterward got into several lawsuits, which we hap with a pertinceity and bitterness plaistrate his character. A man named trate his character. A man named in, an engraver, who had formerly semploy, offended him on a Hoboken and was accused of cheating in turn, in had him arrested on a Saturiay that he could not find bail. The at of liergen County, from which Hudy had not then been set off, was in set. The warrant was issued by Gil free and easy Justice in Hoboken, as executed by Constable Ike Underson Class, famous through the Jumel was Hussemann's New York lawyer, at Congressman Wright acted in that in Hoboken, Mr. Lewis tried to get ndicted for conspiracy, and they got cell for perjury in making the afficient real of the perjury indictment, it swore that he had been hired by an and Charlesof Conor's invective is

Air. I, whis's suit against the late John Henry Anthon, forty years ago, for alleged missapilization of moneys intrusted to him for investment, was a celebrated case. He employed the late David Graham and Charles O'Conor, and pursued Mr. Anthon vindictively for years. Among his papers is a brief of an argument which he made nimsoif on this subject before the late. Vice-Chancellor McCoun, in which he graced his acquaintance-ship with Mr. Anthon from 1805 to 1840. He won the suit.

But the man who did not scruple to spend thousands to gratify his mismosities or defend what he familed to be his rights, who had paid several visits to Europe, and affected knowledge of art and the pleasures of the table, was parsimonious, mean and nigardly at home. He lived most of the time with only an old house-keeper in a modest house in Hobokon, and she compinined that he half starved her. At other times, when he lived in a boarding house, he was always auspicious that his landlady was stealing from him, or that

III.

On March 5, 1877, this queer old man died, and left the old will above quoted behind him, He was seized with a vertigo in deacending the stairs, and died a few hours later in the basement room of his house. On March 29, his executors made application for probate of his will, which was found among his coupons in the Marthattan Bank. But they were met by a caveat flied by Lawyer R. W. Russell of New York, bursuant to John Catheart's instructions. Lawyer Winfield also appeared with an application for dower in behalf of a woman representing herself as Jane Lewis, the dead millionaire's widow.

Among the papers left in the Manhattan Bank were found letters which made it appear that the Magdaiene J. Johnston and Frances Grace of Falmouth Jamaica, were relatives of Mr. Lewis, and had been supported by him for years. It also appeared that the motive which led him to cut off his nephew, John Catheart, was John's failure to feward money which Mr. Lewish ad sent through him to his poor relatives. But what excited curiosity still more were letters sixty odd years old, addressing him as "My dear son," and signed Jacob Levy.

The will was drawn in the office of ex-At-

sale him to cut off his nephew. John Catherry and John Sale, secreted in gas John Sale, secreted in the sale of siliure to feward money which Mr. It was a siliure of John Sale of the secretion of the control of the secretion of the secretion of the secretion of the control of the control of the secretion of t

that the Cuthearts were his nephews only "by courtesy."

While Mr. Gillmore was thus pursuing his quest in South America the putative widow was pressing her claims before Master-in-thancery. See, in Jersey City, to whom the Chancellor had referred the matter, to take testimony. The executors said that they had never heard of the millionaire's marriage; but she told her story with minuteness and confidence, and produced a genuine-looking marriage certificate to verify it. This purported to have been drawn Nov. 18, 1858, by Etheridge M. Fish, who was well known to have been a Justles of the Peace in Hoboken many years ago. George B. Bradford, whose name appeared on the certificate as a witness to the ceremony went upon the stand, and testified that he had duly witnessed the marriage certificate. One Schmidt, who claimed to have been a commission merchant at 181 Pearl street, swore that he had been in Mr. Lewis shouse in 1859, and had been there introduced to this lady by Mr. Lewis as his wife. Eighal Caldwell swore that he also lad frequently visited Mr. Lewis at his house, and had seen Mrs. Lewis there.

The alleged widow seemed to make a strong case. Indeed, Mr. R. W. Bussell, counsel for the Jamaica claimants, said to a reporter for Tits SUN a year ago, and evidently with perfect sincerity, that he was convinced herstanding could not be shaken, and that he believed her to be an estimate woman. "When she first met the old man," he said, he was more than 70 years of age, and she was about 20. He was twenty years younger in appearance, and was as creet and agile as a man in the prime of life. To conceal the evidence of the trace of negro blood in his veins he shaved off his kinky hair and wore a wig. The dark that his checks he artfally concealed from her his doubtful parentage, and represented that he too, was of an old English family. His told her that he had visited England, and had been presented at Court. Finally, when he offered to take Miss Hastings to England in search of her apcestors, and to devote hims

steadily. In the month of August it was declared that she made about thirty visits to pawnshops with small articles, which she pawned in the name of Jane Holbrook. It was declared by the detectives that she was seen to associate with Marcus T. Sacia, who had been repeatedly charged with forzery. The Palisade Insurance Company of Jersey City did business for a time on borus securities, and Mark Sacia's father, Charles Sacia, was indicted for his agency in it. Another associate to whom, as alleged, she paid furtive visits was one Dr. Park. The detectives said that, under pretence of writing an article on Joseph Lewis for Harper's Magazine, Dr. Park succeeded in gleaning from Joshua Benson of Hoboken the most minute particulars of Mr. Lewis's iffe. This, the executors claimed, might explain the wisow's seeming familiar knowledge of the old man and his habits.

The alleged marriage certificate was shown to a son of Etheridge M. Fish, who swore that he believed the signature to be a forgery. His father, he said was not a Justice of the Peace at the date of the certificate, Nov. 18, 1858, but was released from hall in Paterson Nov. 15, 1858, thu was released from hall in Paterson Nov. 16, 1868, thu was released from hall that he went thence to New York, and after some time to low. The executors sought intelligence of him there, and were told that he was dead, and that the man most most likely to be engaged in the alleged forgery of his signature was Mark Sacia, who had been associated with him in Iowa in various transactions. Sacia had been employed in the office of the Recorder of Pomahontus County, and a large quantity of his writings were found there, including several county books.

William B. McEwen, Treasurer of Pomahontas County, and James J. Bruce, Postmaster at Rolle, in that county, both of whom had long been county officers, and had known Sacia infinitely by sought these writings on and identified them. They swore that Sacia and headen him limitate Fish's signature by holding a paper aligned the window and

pont were retained by the Attorney-General of the United States to aid Mr. Gitchrist for the executors.

The first important rebuttal of the attack mate on the marriage certificate was the production on the widow's behalf of two other certificates purporting to have been made in 1858 and 1859, both bearing the same marks in the engraving, which the engravers had sworn to be indubitable evidence that the binak of the original was not printed before 1870. One of these certified to the marriage of Arthur Bowne to Carcinne Lvach by the Rev. Mr. Sill of St. Ambross P. E. Church, at Prince and Thompson streets. The Rev. Mr. Gunn, the present rector, produced the old parish register, which showed that two such persons were married at that date. He swore that, in his opinion, the signature appended to the certificate was really that of the Rev. Mr. Sill.

The other paper certified to the marriage of Frank Fleet to Elizabeth Reed by the Rev. Isaac Chase, with William Arnoux and Chara Meredith as witnesses. Fleet and Arnoux were both called as witnesses for the widow in March last, and swora to the marriage and to the certificate, which was in an antique frame and looked twenty years old. The Rev. Mr. Gunn also showed the record of this marriage. Elijah J. Caldwell, a manufacturer of gas fixtures, who had sworn that he had seen the widow as Mrs. Lewis in the house of the old millionatre in 1859, was recalled recently by Mr. Pierrepont. He testified that he then swore falsely, and was persuaded so to do by the widow. It was he, he said with the feet of the marriage for Fleet to personate, and he furnished the antique frame used on the Fiect certificate. The name of the winess. Clara Meredith, was written by himself in an Ann street saloon. The bogus certificate was written by himself in an Ann street saloon. The bogus certificate was written by himself in an Ann street saloon. The bogus certificate was written by said that he had repended that he had been rescued and preserved by her. Frank Fiect of his end produced a num

he had witnessed Ficer's marriage, and that he bind been paid \$25 down, and had been promised \$1.000 for the job.

A bill was introduced at the special session of Congress directing the Government to compromise the claims of the United States ngainst the estate of the inte Joseph L. Lewis. On motion of Senator Bayard last week, it was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

VII.

DOUBLE CRIME IN ASTORIA.

WM. NOBLE'S WIFE ALMOST KILLED AND HIS MONEY STOLEN.

The Terrible Sequel to the Hiring of a Sintward Laborer from Castle Garden—Max Wart L

On April last another claimant appeared in the person of Thomas Lewis, a blacksmith in New York. John Menney of Brooklyn was the first witness for Thomas Lewis. He met Thomas and Thomas's son Joseph on Chatham street, about nine years are, and asked them to have a glass of boer. As they drank they talked about the village of Mullinahone, where they had been born in the same street. There was an old man standing by with a cane in his land, who seemed to be interested in their talk. He followed them out, and, tapping Tom Lewis on the back, he asked, "What Mullinahone did you come from?"

I come irom Mullinahone in Ireland, "was the reply.

the repty.

"What part of Ireland?"

"County Tipperary," Thomas Lewis said.
"Do you know anybedy from Mullinahone?"
I believe I know everybody there."
The testimony of Meaney continued as follows:

"Do you know the Kergans, or the Nortons, or the Minnionst" and he mentioned several oliser parties. "Yes," says Tom Lewis, "I know them." He says. "Do you know the Deverenties" Says Tom Lewis, "I know them." He says. "Do you know the Deverenties" Says Tom Lewis, I helieve I ought to know them; they're uncless of mine." He says. "Whiter's your failure?" Tom Lewis said, My faither deserted the your said. Says the old gran, "West and they your uncles! I would be with you set. I am your faither, I jett you. I deserted you through a marriage perion the I was to get." Well, Tant turns round and introduced him to his sont, He says, "This is my son. I sailed him siter you, Joseph Lewis. And It of man took out this handkershief and began to cir; and what number he gave them. He said he lived in Holsken.

Thomas Lewis the character says and the

Thomas Lewis, the claimant, gave substantially the same version of his encounter with the parent who had described him on account of a marriage portion.

Frank Fleet is a middle-aged man, and is in the hast states of consequents.

Frank Fiest is a middle-aged man, and is in the last stages of consumption. Detective Lowell brought him from his home to the Master's office in a carriage, and carried him up stairs. In giving his evidence Fiest's voice frequently became inaudible, and his tail, gaunt frame was convulsed with coughing.

"Water did you first meet Mrs. Lewis?" asked Mr. Richards.

"During the summer of 1878 in a house to

gaunt frame was convulsed with coughing.

Warer did you first meet Mrs. Lewis?"
asked Mr. Richards.

During the summer of 1878, in a house in Forty-second street.

Are you certain it was in the summer?"
Yes, sir."

Why are you positive of it?"
Because I wore a duster at the time, and I don't wear dusters much in winter."

What were the arrangements for heating the room?"

Don't naswer my questions that way." Mr. Richards interrugaed.

Wel, don't you know anything about that? It was summer time, and I didn't investigate the heating apparatus."

Don't you know that Mrs. Lewis didn't live at Forty-second street in the summer of 1878?"

I don't know anything of the kind; but I do know that she did live there then."

Your former testimony in support of Mrs. Lewis's claim was perjured?"

You, sir."

Is your present testimony no truer than your former testimony?

I am not committing periury how."

"Yes, sir."

Mrs. Lewis sent Caldwell down to the house of a Mrs. Peabody in Clinton street, where she said he would find a woman to personned Clara Merselith, and I went down there with Cald sell.

Wes Clara Merodith ever used in this con-

Was Clara Merodith ever used in this con-

well.

Was Clara Merodith ever used in this conspiracy?

No. sir. I don't know why she wasn't.

Did Mrs. Lewis tell you she wanted you to get up a forged earlificate?

No. she said she wanted me to get her a certificate to sustain the authenticity of her own certificate.

"What did you reply to her?"

"I told her I thought I could get her my own certificate, as my sister-in-law had it."

Didn't you know that you had destroyed your certificate ing ago?"

"My sir. I didn't."

"Yes, sir. or rather." be added nurriedly—no: I always thought it had been destroyed."

Then why did you believe your estar-in-law had it if you know it had been destroyed."

"Hen why did you believe your estar-in-law had it if you knew it had been destroyed."

Well, now, how the deuce could I tell who had it?"

"Were you ever arrested for acting as straw

Were you ever arrested for acting as straw

"Yes, sir,"
"Did you promise the counsel for the pro-ments of this will that if they would obtain me release you would become their witness "Bid you promise the counsel for the pro-ponents of this will that it they would obtain your release you would become their witness and contess that your previous testimony had been perpired?"

I did p.d.
"Who filed in the written parts of your forgest cartif site?"
"Dr. Gostico Westbrook. When he went to

I was anxious to do it because I knew I find "I was anxious to do it because I knew I and a severe sickness and that I was not long for this world; and I delor want to take the burden of my perjuries with me to the next." Who introduced you to Detective Lowell?" "George Britton." "Did you say to Goorge Marshall that Lowell and Britton had made you drunk and had induced you while in that condition to sign ar alf-dayl confessing that your former testimony was false, and that after you became sober you stimmted to recover the affidiaxit can that they is the same so be a sufficient to the same so be a sufficient to the same so be your termined to recover the affidiaxit can that they

used to give it to you and throatened to sond to State prison for bleamy if you did not uain it with your evidence on the stand?" No. sir, I did not."

Were you indicted and tried in February, 72, for assaulting her?

"I was."
"And your first wife was present at the triai?"
"So I believe."
"And is still living?"
"Yes."
"How do you know that?"
"Detective Lowell told me he knew where she was." the witness here identified three letters

she was."

The winess here identified three letters which he had received from Marcus T. Sacia, and a book of "Meditations for Surday Evenings." The book, he said, had belonged to his mother, and on its first page contained a presentation inscription to her, written and signed by the Rev. Frederick Sill, at one time paster of St. Ambroise's Church. He had produced it for Sacia because Sacia, told him he wanted to copy Mr. Sill's signature.

The witness was then dismissed for the day, Mr. Edwards Pierrepont said that, on behalf of his client, he desired to have a time definitely fixed for the cross-examination of Mrs. Lewis, He said that it was his intention, when she was produced for that purpose, to have two men present in the room who were prepared to identify her as the pretended wife of another man, and a notorious adventuress. After same discussion, it was arranged between counsel that the alleged widow of Joseph L. Lewis should be in attendance at a session to be held next Wednesser.

day.

At the time of the conversation with Mr. Rus

At the time of the conversation with Mr. Rus-rell a year ago, and aiready alfuded to, he said that he was preparing a memorial in behalf of Mr. Lewis's sisters, asking Mr. R. B. Hayes to refuse to accept the \$1,000,000 bequeathed to the United States Government, on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind, and that the sisters, who are next of kin, are aged, infirm, and impoverished.

The will provides that "the executors, as trustees, may use their discretion as to the manner of applying the said residue, &c., but I strictly enjoin them that they personally superintend the application of the same." Under this provision, Mr. Russell said, at the time referred to the executors may practically keep the money as they are not compelled to pay it over until the war debt is paid within the last \$1,000,000. They might keep the logacy for their own use, in all probability, for a hundred years to come. As to "personally superintending" the application of the payment, Mr. Russell said it is a manifest absurdity and an impossibility.

Rich Solid Gold Jewelry, large assortment, and at lower proces than any other house. Humbhrey's Hambrey's Parisian Dinmonds.

Open evenings .- Ada.

Howrangy's,

WM. NOBLE'S WIFE ALMOST KILLED

wart Laborer from Castle Garden-Max Roth Captured on his Way to Flushing. One of the most thrifty farms in Flushing avenue, Astoria, is that of William Noble. Its area is hardly ten acres, but industry and careful improvement of space have done much for it. A well-filled pigsty and some cows increase
Mr. Noble's income from the farm. Mr. Noble is
about 60 years of age, and he is credited, among
his neighbors, with having stored away a goodly sum of money. It has been the general impression among them that he had a hoard in his house. Mary Noble, his wife, is about 50 years of age, and has always been notably good natured, industrious, and economical. An adopted son. John, aged 18, was the only other member of the household until the 2d inst. when Mr. Noble concluded that he needed a man to assist him in the work upon the farm. Mrs. Noble intended to visit a relative in Jersey City on that day, and he asked her to go to the employment bureau in Castle Garden, and engage a hearty young man. Mrs. Nobic went to Castle Garden, having in her mind size and strength as the chief requisites in the choice of the man. Max Roth, a hardy young German.

Rich and the prisoner,"

Rich and the same Scheurer's hand off, and, stepting back, raised a stout stick that he carried memoringly. Detective Scheurer drew his revolver, and seeking it, pointed it at light. Then he told Rota to throw down the stick. Both refused and advanced toward the detective. The latter cried "Schall still, and throw away the stick, of 14 shoot you," and Rota obeyed. He had a bundle of his own clothing in his left hand. Detective Scheurer hand-caffed him, and seating, himself in the burger between Mr. Helt and himself, drove to the First Precent poice station in Astoria. There he delivered Rota to Cata. Woods and Sorgeant Whiteenth, Rota was searched there, and \$17.75 that Mr. Noble identified was found. Itselfs and was stained with blood. Roth was taken to a cell. On account of his great strength it was deemed unwas to take off the hand affs, and an additional presention against essante from the superminutes old building was taken in putting sharkles on his ankles. presentition against essaine from the superinnumed old building was taken in putting
sinckles on his ankies.

To a reporter Roth said: "Mrs. Noble told me
that I was to be like one of the family on the
farm, and that I was to have what any one eise
had. But she did not treat me as site promised. She cooked different food for me, and
she plagned me with her tongue all the time. I
was stonding near the lence, this morning, and
some people came along, and they maked what
I was gening. I told them, and thoy said I was
foolish to work when I could get more. I
thought i would go away then. I went to my
roon, and pusked up my clothes. Then I went
to Mrs. Notices room, struck her, and took all of
her indshands money that I could find."

Loth space without any evidence of feeling.
His match telegrams were tolded upon his breast,
and he leaned his hoad easily manuals the door
of his cell. His eyes and his co-inchance were
nstranguel as though he was giving an account
of any ordinary even in his life. He added that
he is 29 years of see, manuaried, and a native
of Germany. Mrs. Noble was alive inst evening,
but little inope was entertained of her recovery.

Paris, Dec. 20.-In the Senate to-day M. de Lepere, Minister of the Interior, replying to a member of the Right, said the Municipal Council, in abolishing the annual charge of 12,500,000 francs on the Municipality of Paris for the repair of churches and maintenance of the the repair of courcins and maintenance of the clergy, had exceeded its powers, and that he had annulise their decision.

The Sonate passed the Public Worship esti-timates, after rejecting a motion to restore the salaries of the Archbishops and Bishops to the flaures from which the Chamber or Deputies had reduced them.

Premier Waddington then read a decree clos-ing the session.

Premier Waddington then road a docree closing the session.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Raynol accused Gen. Gresley, Minister of War, of not taking disciplinary measures against Senator Carayon-Latour, who, though a Licutenant-colonel in the territorial army, attended a Legitimist demonstration.

Gen. Gresley repited that he had acted in conformity with the advice of the Commission of Inquiry. Gen. Gresley repited that he went tamadatately to the Elysee and teniered his resignation.

All of the newspapers announce that the Chamber will resign in a body, and that M. de Freyeinst will form a new Ministry, but that they will first hold a meeting to-morrow at M. Waddington's residence.

With the majority of people the idea prevails that when dry goods are purchased on credit the prices are higher than when cash is paid. That this is a mistake can be than when cash is paid. That this is a mistake can be readily proved by calling at Kelly's 17 liarchay at, and getting his prices terms, &c. There is scarcely a woman in New York who is not well posted in the value of dry goods and these are the people who are invited by Mr. Kelly to examine his stock. Dress goods a latical closks, domains uniteres, shawls, binakets, conderiors, hospity, inners, &c. No trouble to show goods. Terms to suit all. Thomas Kelly, 17 liarchy st. Enfrance through bookstore.—44s.

The Musical Albaca, containing the words and music of eight appropriate songs, will be presented to all purchasers of the New York Family Story Paper. Out to mor row—Ads.

MR. TILDEN'S CONTRADICTION.

The Story of his Negotiations for the Elec-toral Votes of South Carolina and of the Sending Money to South Carolina He Pronounces a Mere Fiction.

One of our reporters called on Mr. Tilden, and, finding hire at leisure, showed him a copy of our last Sunday's paper containing an article copied from Mr. John Kelly's morning organ, and asked him if it would be agreeable to him to say whether there was any foundation for the statements there made about negotiations with him to obtain the electoral vote of the State of South Carolina for \$30,000.

Mr. Tilden took the paper, ran his eye over it, and then said: "I have no objection to answer your question, if my friends of THE SUN think the publication worth, of such notice. I do not see in this article a single statement con-

verning me personally which is not a mere flow?"." Reporter—The substance of the story, Mr. by private individuals. In March, 1878, the Tilden, is that you were visited at your house by company needed \$10,000 for its works, and the an agent from South Carolina, who told you that the vote of the State had been given to you, but that the Returning Board had determined to count it against you unless they were paid \$30,000; that after declining the proposition you recalled this agent by a letter addressed to him at his hotel; that on the second interview you referred him to a gentleman in this city; that that gentleman gave him a package containing \$30,000, which was sent to Charleston; that the

I then said to him: Then go home and don't stand there as if you were trying to keep up that post.'
He answered: 'That's none of your ---

business."

"He had hardly said the words when he fell back and struck his bead against the curbstone."

Dr. George Wright, the ambulance surgeon, called the reporter's attention on Friday night to what he termed the absording of the polecto what he termed the absurdity of the police-man's report that the injured man had been so builty burt by singipy failing. Our the left side of the head were two large grashes: the base of the skull was fractured, and there were severe contusions about the face. Dr. Wright expressed the belief that the man had been foully dealt with. The doctors say that there were no indications that the man had been drinking. He deed at midnight on Friday, and the body line not been reliatined.

A woman called at the Police Control Office yesterday, and was very anxious about her husband, who was missing. The police did not take her name, nor do they remember who she asked for.

The Verdict of Gullry that a Jury Found Re-

versed by the Highest Court. MONTREAL, Dec. 20. The Court of Appeals

has reversed the verdiet which found Sir Franis Hincks guilty of signing a false and fraudulent return of the assounts of the Consolidated Bank. Sir Francis Hineks has been President lent return of the accounts of the Censolidated Bank. Sir Francis Hineks has been President of the bank since 1874. Previously he was President of the Bank of Montreal, which was consolidated into the Boyal Canadian Bank. After an investigation into the affairs of this bank, when it was discovered that there was an impairment, charges were made against the President and some of the directors that resulted in their tabletment. The indictment of a man who had held so many prominent political and mercantile offices as the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K. C. M., G. C. B., was the sensation of the day in the province. The indictment charged that he included in the sworn returns, overdrawn accounts amounting to \$517,379, under the head of notes and bills discounted and current, and that he also included notes that the bank had discounted, but had used as collateral security. He was found guilty, and was hable to imprisonment for two years. The Court of Appeals, to which the case went for review, holds that the Government form upon which the return was made, and that there was no fraudulent intention on the part of the defendant, who had complied, so far as he could, with the statute. All the Justices, including Justice Monk, who presided at the trial of Sir Francis, Who has been in Canada forty-three years, and is now 73 years old, was warmly congratulated upon the issue,

Russian Army Officers Arrested. LONDON, Doc. 20.—A Berlin despatch to the Pair Mail Gosete says: "Intelligence from St. Petersburg represents that several efficies of the artifery and enquiers have been arrested; charged with computity in the execut Nibilist attempt on the train's life at Marcow. The Winter Plance is now illuminated all night with the electric right as a precaution.

gives to pure, coloriess crystals a coating of real dramond which gives to their surface a real diamond face, which

he actually cheaper. American "Star" Soft Capsules

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BANK NOTE THAT PUZZLES A RE-CEIVER AND BANK OFFICIALS,

THE MYSTERY OF EXHIBIT B

Discounted and Renewed by a Bank in this

City for one of Congressman Voorble's Companies, but New Unneknowledged. The Hackensack Water Company was organized a few years ago, with Congressman Charles H. Voorhis as President and Jacob L. Westervelt as Vice-President. Mr. Voorhis was President of the Hackensack Bank, and kept the records and accounts of the company. The property of the company now amounts to about \$120,000, in buildings, water mains, and pipes, The amount of stock voted by the company was \$100,000, in shares of \$50 each. According to law, bonds for only two-thirds of this sum could be issued. They were issued, and are owned money was & rowed from the First National Bank in this city. A nore for thirty days was given in return in favor of the First National

Riven in return in layor of the First Sational Bank, and signed by Vice-President Jacob I.

Westervelt in the name of the Hackensack Water Company. It was endorsed by Mr. Voorhis has and by the Hackensack First National Bank, When the note mutured Mr. Voorhis are deck in payment, and then renewed the note, in reality borrowing the money back again. From March, 1878, to February, 1878, the note was remewed, and then the affairs of the Hackensack Water Company became so involved that one sack Water Company became so involved that bearth, President of the Holten A. A. Hardensack Water Company to them was the bearth, President of the Holten A. A. Hardensack its affairs.

One of the last claimants on the Water Company to send in their account showing the liability of the Water Company to them was the First National Bank of this city. Under the English of the Sational Bank was a cony of a note for \$10.000 held by the lank, signed by Jacob I. Westervelt and endorsed by Charles H. Voorhis and the Hackensack First National Bank. It was dated Cet. 9, 1879. The date Mr. Hardensers throught to be an error in copying the note for his inspection. He thought so became, since he was made receiver therefore and the Hackensack First National Bank. It was dated Cet. 9, 1879. The date Mr. Hardensers through to be an error in copying the note for his inspection. He thought so became, since he was made receiver therefore and the hard has a shadow of right to touch its finances in any way, either to give or pay notes or to renew notes in his behalf. The receiver therefore did not think it probable that the date had been correctly copied. He wrote to Mr. Scofield about it, but Mr. Scofield answer was that the note in the water to have the sense of First National Bank to learn whether any documents in the bank showed that Congressman Voorhis had conditioned to be in the water company's affair to tell.

Then Mr. Hardenbergh wrote to Congressman Voorhis had conditioned the note, and that left the receiver he color of the price of the wat

TIRED WOMEN AT REST.

Scoring 393 Miles-Tobias Second.

The great trial of female endurance came to an end last evening, to the relief of the pedestriennes and to all humane people. For six days the unfortunate women walked in the

pedestriennes and to all humane people. For six days the unfortunate women walked in the cold, damp Garden, in an atmosphere rendered foul by tobacco smoke and the gas from niprioss sloves. Of the twenty-live who started on Monday for the belt and the money and gery, but eighteen remained on the trark at 6 o'clock hast evening. Madam Anderson was forced to own herself beaten by the vening women who could neither exhibit as many gergrous costumes nor as wonderful a record in quarter miles as sho, At 5:16 she quit the track in no good humor, having made soft miles. The others kept on as best they could, maintaining their readitions generally.

At 9:96 Cushing rotified with a score of 295 miles, and Cook followed at 9:45 having made 250 miles. The lively Cerito, the daughter of sunny Haly, with the dioxinutive score of 136 miles, evidently hoped for the medal for general good behavior and neat dressing on the track, but she was deemed to disappointment, for Fanny Edwards was nearfed this medal, and appeared in a handsome white satin embroidered dress to receive it.

At 11 c clock. Pop Whittaker gathered the remaining walkers together—twelve of thomand anneanced the winners. To little May Howard he gave the belt, a massive affair of silver plates and an alieged diamonds, and at the sametime counted \$1,000 into her hand. She had made 333 miles. Tobias took second mency, \$750, with a record of 387, and Massicot got third money, \$550, having made 358 miles. Of the others, Kilbury made 354 miles. Cameron, 339; C. Ameron, 236; Cushing, 235; Vernon, 261; Warren, 270; Rockwell, 198, and Jacobs, 217. All these, with the show was out.

A Fight with a Burglar.

A Fight with a Burgiar.

John D. Plump of 44 Sullivan street reached his home at a ordors last exeming and found a young man, a stranger, in his apartments. He stranged with the stranger, who hought how with a homory. Hump wrested the manuse from the cranger shand, and knocked from down with a Polerman Hart of the Prince attreet poles arrowled the main who cave his man as James Way an of Philadelphia. He could not account for the lower in Philadelphia.

The Signal Office Prediction.

For Middle States and New England, north-west to northeast whole coder, cloudy weather, with new or rain, except possibly at southern stations, and raing becomeser.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS,

Prince Bismarck is again severely alling of rheumatism Capt. Williams promises to begin vicarious work upon it dirty streets today. The English Government is continuing unlitary preparations, though him countries it web a traversise usual of the percenticus with the deverment of Abytsama.

The Venna Pres was confessed on Triday by the polector representation at a travers of the Paris Franches atting to M. stambetts, President of the French Chamber of Decortes.

The revenue stamps used on Dr Buil's Cough Syrup bottles would Bli a car. - Elekange - A.w.